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Date: 27 APR 1978 By

25X1

25X1 25X1 the size of the regular Soviet Army complement in Lithuania.

Comment: The "MGB operational troops" mentioned above may actually be MWD troops requisitioned by the MGB, and not genuine MGB personnel.)

- 6. In Kaunas there are 6,000 MGB troops serving as guards for the 5,000 prisoners that are being held there. Colonel Vorontoov of the Kaunas detachment was relieved of his duties during the middle of 1947 because he was suspected of cooperating with the partisans. Later in 1947, his successor, Major Kirov, was killed by the partisans.
- 7. Approximately 9,000 MGB troops were stationed in the Mariempol district in January 1948. They occupied not only the town of Mariempol, but also lesser communities along the Polish-Lithwanian border. The commanding officer of the Mariampol MGB as of January 1948 was Brigadier General Kruglov. His predecessor, Lieutenant Colonel Voroshilov, was killed by partisans in the fall of 1947.
- 8. The exact strength of the operational MGB force in Klaipeda (Memel) is not known, but it is estimated that there were approximately 3,000 men under the command of Brigadier General Tsirnov in January 1948.
- 9. From one to two thousand MGB troops occupied Siauliai during January 1948.
- 10. A maximum of 2,000 MGB troops occupied Panevezys during January 1948.
- 11. In Vilna there are 9,000 to 10,000 MGB troops, some of whom guard the concentration camp which is occupied by 20,000 to 25,000 prisoners. There is also an MGB school at Vilna which is open to trustworthy Lithuanians. About 2,000 cadets, some of whom are Russians, attend this school.
- There were from 6,000 to 7,000 MVD troops engaged in routine police work in Lithuania during January 1948. Brigadier General Bartashunas, who served with the NKVD in Latvia in 1940, was in command of the MVD in Lithuania and maintained his headquarters at Vilna. The former Ministry of Finance building in Kaunas was turned into an MVD school, which was attended by 700 to 800 cadets during January 1948.
- The OBO (Osobny Banditski Odtel), under the command of Major Sokolov, specializes in undercover anti-partisan work. The OBO has exceptional prestige and authority and has the power to requisition troops from both the MGB and NVD. OBO members generally work singly or in groups of less than twenty, and often wear Lithuanian, Latvian, or Ukrainian partisan uniforms for penetration purposes. OBO personnel have engaged in bloody battles with MGB troops merely as a cover to enable them later to flee to the woods and contact partisan groups.
- 14.0 The OBO maintains contact with Lithuanians who are acting as Russian agents. In some instances, the OBO has sent agents outside Lithuania to attempt the contacting of partisan representatives abroad. The OBO has made little progress in Lithuanian rural districts, since the natives realize that any help rendered the Russians would cost them their lives at the hands of the partisans. In the cities, where it is more difficult for the partisans to punish collaborators, the OBO has been more successful in conducting operations.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	

- In 1945, the Russians organized units of pro-Soviet Lithuanians for the combatting of partisans. Several battalions and communal groups (seventy men to a group) were formed, but the organization, called the Istrebiteli, was never able to recruit more than 12,000 men because of the influence of the partisans among the native population. By January 1948, the number of Istrebiteli troops had decreased to 2,000 and some of these were actually partisan agents.
- 16. The Smersh in Lithuania has the right to requisition troops from the MGB and MVD. It maintains its own concentration camps and interrogation centers and operates under a well of exceptional secrecy.

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